

***Amendments to the Specification:***

Please amend the specification at page 4, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> full paragraphs, at lines 10 and 18 respectively, as follows:

The term "*proteins or polypeptides capable of externally binding said colloidal particles*" includes proteins such as coagulation factor VIIa (FVIIa), factor V (FV), factor IX (FIX), and factor X (FX), Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF), Granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), Interferon- $\gamma$  and Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 (GLP-1), Interferon-  $\gamma$  and Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 (GLP-1) and glatiramer acetate, a copolymer (~~Copaxone~~ COPAXONE, Teva, Israel) composed of repeats of 4 amino acids (L-ala, L-glu, L-lys and L-tyr). The identity of these proteins may be ascertained empirically as is known by the skilled man of the art.

The pharmaceutical composition of the invention may be used to treat various diseases, as is known to the skilled man of the art. For example, a composition comprising ~~Copaxone~~ COPAXONE may be used to protect central nervous system (CNS) cells from glutamate toxicity and to treat injury or disease caused or exacerbated by glutamate toxicity. The composition may also be used to treat multiple sclerosis, diabetic neuropathy, senile dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's Disease disease, facial nerve (Bell's) palsy, glaucoma, Huntington's chorea, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, status epilepticus, non-arteritic optic neuropathy, or vitamin deficiency, as described in US Patent Application No. 20020037848.

Please amend the specification at page 9, 1<sup>st</sup> full paragraph, at line 6, as follows:

**Fig. 9.** Real time interaction of PEGylated liposomes to immobilized ~~Copaxone~~ COPAXONE. *a*, PEGylated liposomes bind to immobilized ~~Copaxone~~ COPAXONE but not to immobilized HSA. *b*, PEGylated liposomes, but not control POPC liposomes, bind to immobilized ~~Copaxone~~ COPAXONE. Response is indicated in Resonance Units (RU). Response is corrected for nonspecific binding to HSA coated channel, which was less than 5% Real time interaction of PEGylated liposomes to immobilized ~~Copaxone~~ COPAXONE relative to the binding to ~~Copaxone~~ COPAXONE coated channels.

Please amend the specification at page 10, 1<sup>st</sup> full paragraph, at line 11, as follows:

**Real time interactions** – Surface Plasmon Resonance analysis. Binding studies were performed using BIACORE Biacore™ 2000 biosensor instrument (BIACORE Biacore AB, Uppsala, Sweden). The following proteins were immobilized onto a CM5-sensor chip (BIACORE Biacore AB, Uppsala, Sweden) at 1500RU(~1.5ng/mm<sup>2</sup>), by the amine coupling kit as prescribed by the supplier: FVIII (Kogenate-FS, Bayer, Berkley CA, USA), FIX (Benefix, Genetics Institute, Cambridge MA, USA), G-CSF, GM-CSF, IFN-γ, Erythropoietin, Human Growth Hormone, Interferon-alpha 2a, Interferon-alpha 2b (ProSpec-Tany TechnoGene Ltd, Nes Ziona, Israel), GLP-1, Insulin (Sigma), COPAXONE ~~Copaxone~~ (Teva Pharm, Israel), IgG and HAS (Omrix, Tel-Aviv, Israel). SPR analysis was assessed in 50mM Na-citrate buffer (pH 7.0) at 25°C with a flow rate of 10μl/min for 4min using either PEGylated-liposomes or control-liposomes in a final concentration of 0.2-2 mM. Regeneration of the sensor chip surface was performed by washing the chip with 1mM NaOH for 1min at a flow rate of 10μl/min. Analysis of SPR data for association,

dissociation and affinity constants was carried out by BIA evaluation software (BIACORE Biacore AB, Uppsala, Sweden).

Please amend the specification at page 10, last paragraph, at line 26, as follows:

Multiple Alignments – Multiple sequence alignment was carried out using MUSCA software (IBM, Armonk, New York, US) (<http://cbsrv.watson.ibm.com>). The following Swiss-Prot data base accession numbers were used for the multiple alignments: Human (h) FVIII (P00451), hFIX (P00740), hG-CSF (P09919), h GM-CSF (P04141), hIFN- $\gamma$  (P01579), and hGLP-1 (P01275).

Please amend the specification at page 11, 1<sup>st</sup> full paragraph, at line 5, as follows:

Binding of proteins/peptides to PEGylated liposomes

We analyzed the binding of proteins and peptides to PEGylated liposomes by Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) measurement using a BIACORE Biacore instrument (BIACORE Biacore, Uppsala, Sweden). We immobilized proteins/peptides on a CM5 sensor chip (BIACORE Biacore, Uppsala, Sweden), then injected PEGylated liposomes or control liposomes of the same size (80-110 nm) and concentration and measured and analyzed the binding of protein/peptide to the flowed intake liposomes.

Please amend the specification at page 12, last full paragraph, at line 21, as follows:

However, COPAXONE Copaxone (Teva, Israel), a synthetic random copolymer composed of repeats of 4 amino acids (L-ala, L-glu, L-lys and L-tyr) but does not contain the consensus sequence, also binds PEGylated liposomes (Fig. 9).